Sectt. II-27—50,006—23-11-42

(194) Department

SERIES.

G.O. No.	2677
Dated	20.X.43.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Civil Supplies -Sugar - Hospet factory area - Price at which sugar cane should be supplied to the Hospet Sugar factory - Orders passed.

Extract of letter No.C.S.894/43 dated 30-7-1943 from the Director of Agriculture.

(Original = Roc. 11397 H II/43)

Subject:- Acts and Rules- Indian Sugracane Act-Vuyyur Sugar Factory area. Fixation of Minimum price for cane.

The Hospet area might however continue as a controlled area as it may be necessary again this year to prohibit the manufacture of jaggery within a certain radius from the factory. The cultivators might set up agitation if control over the factory is removed, while they are forced to sell their cane to the factory.

Dev. Dept.

The D-A. may be asked to submit definite proposals for fixing the price, in consultation with the D.Pe. A draft memo is submitted for approval

2/9/43

Memo No. 2244 AH/43-1 & 10-8-43. Dev. Dept.

Subject:- Acts and Rules- Sugar Cane Act- Fixation of minimum price of sugar cane in Hospet controlled area (Bellary District) - 1943-44 season.

Reference:- Letter from the D.A.No.C.2.894/43 dated 30-7-1943.

The D.A. is requested to submit, in consultation with the D.I.&C., definite proposals for fixing the minimum price of sugar cane in the Hospet controlled area of the Bellary district for the 1943-44 season.

To the D.A.
To the D.I.& C. (with copy of extract of letter)

Rd. 1.9.43.

47 S 28017

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

From R. H. Rama Reddi, Esq., I.A.S., Director of Agriculture, Madras.

To The Secretary to Government, Development Department, Fort St. George.

No. C.2-1000-43 dated 12th September 1943.

Sir,

Sub:--Acts and rules - sugarcane Act - fixation of minimum price of sugarcane in Hospet controlled area (Bellary district) 1943-44 season.

Ref:--Government Memorandum No. 22444-AII/43-1 dated 16th August 1943. — p 3 above

....

Hospet taluk is an important jaggery producing area and almost every sugarcane grower here is provided with one or more crushers and boiling pans for the manufacture of jaggery. Unless therefore he is certain of better returns by selling cane than by converting it into jaggery, he is not likely to sell it to the factory. The present price of jaggery at Hospet varies from Rs.24 to Rs.28 per Heru of 10 local maunds, or per ton of cane in terms of jaggery. The cost of converting a ton of sugarcane into a Heru of jaggery varies from Rs.4 to Rs.6/- and at these rates the cultivator hopes to realise a net return of not less than Rs.20/- per ton of sugarcane. While the conversion of cane into jaggery does not involve any cartage ~~of sugarcane~~ which is a big item of expenditure if cane is sold to the factory. The cart hire amounts to Rs.0-8-0 to Rs.1-8-0 per ton according to the distance between the factory and the field and is included in the price of cane as its delivery is at the factory and not in the field. Therefore with the present relative prices of jaggery and sugar and with the possibility of the jaggery price going up higher, it is actually the factory that requires protection and not the cultivators who want to be left alone. For this very reason Government had to impose last year ban on jaggery manufacture in the Hoppet area as the cultivators refused to sell their cane at the rates fixed by Government. The ban has not yet been lifted.

2. There is acute shortage of sugar in the Province and the Hospet factory is prohibited from selling sugar at more than an average rate of Rs.413-12-0 per ton, With this selling rate of sugar it is impossible for the factory to pay for the cane at the rate at which the cultivators are willing to sell it, viz. Rs. 22/- per ton. The cultivators enjoyed the protection of Governmen against the factory till last year and under the existing conditions it is now the turn of the factory to seek Government protection for the supply of cane at reasonable rates. It is also the duty of Government, after having fixed the rates of sugar, to impose such restrictions as would enable the factory to get all the cane it requires at the rates which it can pay without incurring loss. It is also necessary to avoid a feeling among the cultivators that their interests are being sacrificed for the benefit of the factory. Therefore to satisfy both the factory and the cultivators it is necessary to impose restrictions on jaggery making as suggested below while fixing at the same time minimum prices for sugar cane.

3. The ordinary crushing capacity of the Hospet factory is 400 tons per day though it can crush up to 800 tons. The factory authorities hope to crush at the rate of 600 tons per day on the average throughout the next season. The factory never crushed before for more than 100 days in a season but this year it is expected to work for 120 days as enough cane will be available for continuous crushing from the 1st of November, even earlier by one or two weeks, till the end of March or even later if suitable cane is available. Assuming therefore that the factory will work for 120 days and consume at the rate of 600 tons per day, the total quantity of cane required for the season is 72,000 tons or 70,000 tons.

Prop. 4. The experience of the last year shows that due to want of roads carting of cane from some villages is so difficult that they require exemption from restrictions to be imposed on other villages in the factory area. The following villages were prohibited from about the middle of last season from converting cane into jaggery:

1. Chitwadigi.
2. Mudlapur.
3. Hospet.
4. Amaravathi.
5. Hosur.
6. Belagodu.
7. Nagennalli.
8. Kallairampuram.
9. Hosakota.
10. Gudiobalapur.
11. Narasapur.
12. Kanivi Basapur.
13. Kadirampur.
14. Malapanagudi.
15. Kalaghatta.
16. Kamalapur.
17. Shro. Krishnapur.
18. Shro. Hampi.
19. Danapur.
20. Shro. Singanathanahalli.
21. Nimbapur.
22. Venkatapur.

Four of these villages viz. Kanvi Basapur, Kalaghatta, Danapur and Shro Singanathanahalli had to be subsequently exempted in view of transport difficulties. It is necessary to exclude this year also all these four villages and also Nimbapur and Venkatapur for the same reason and include Malapuram in the list of villages to be brought under restriction.

5. The area under sugarcane in the 17 villages proposed to be brought under restriction is as follows:

Name of the village.	Extent. sown with sugarcane in acres.
1. Chitwadigi.	356
2. Mudlapur.	551
3. Hospet.	260
4. Amaravathi.	396
5. Hosur.	1406
6. Belagodu.	191
7. Nagenahalli.	148
8. Kallirampuram.	180
9. Hosakota to the east of Mukkurti Halla.	107
10. Gudibalapuram.	188

Name of the village.	Extent.
11. Narasapur.	266 sown with sugarcane
12. Kadirampuram.	104 in acres.
13. Malapanagudi.	307
14. Kamalapur.	299
15. Shro Krishnapur.	59
16. Shro Hampi.	42
17. Malapuram.	25
	4885

6. The factory has managed to enter into a forward contract for the purchase of the entire crop on 700 acres in this area and the area that has to be brought under control is 4885-700 i.e. 4185 acres. The estimated yield of sugarcane per acre this year is 20 tons on the basis of what was actually obtained last year. At this rate the factory has already at its disposal 700 x 20 = 14,000 tons of cane and still requires 70,000 - 14,000 i.e. 56,000 tons. The yield expected from 4185 acres is 83,700 tons and therefore the quantity left after meeting the needs of the factory is 83,700 - 56,000 = 27,700 tons. This quantity which the cultivators can have for jaggery making works out at $\frac{27,700}{4185} = 6\frac{1}{3}$ tons per acre roughly. In other words all the cultivators who have not entered into an agreement are required to sell to the factory at the rate of 13 2/3 tons per acre and retain 6 1/3 tons.

7. The factory is prepared to commence crushing on the 1st November ~~xx~~ or even earlier as mentioned above. Assuming that it starts on the 1st November and works for 24 days in a month it will be able to crush by the end of December 600 x 48 =28,800 tons. No cultivator should crush any cane during this period of two months but supply cane to the factory at the rate of 7 tons per acre. The cultivators may commence jaggery making any time from the beginning of January according to their convenience.

8. The average quantity of cane crushed by an ordinary crusher operated by bullock labour is 3 to 3½ tons per day. From 1st January onwards any cultivator who wishes to commence crushing should on delivery of one ton of cane to the factory be given permit for crushing one ton for jaggery making.

9. The Sub-Collector with whom I discussed the subject proposes to impose the following conditions on the factory and the cultivators:

(1) The factory should crush between 60,000 and 70,000 tons of sugarcane during the year.

(2) The factory should start work from the middle of October or not later than the 1st November and continue till the end of March and if possible till the middle of April.

(3) Leaving aside 700 acres of sugarcane which the factory has already purchased and probably another 300 acres which it

might be able to purchase hereafter, the cultivators of the remaining area viz. 4,885-1000 = 3,885 acres should deliver to the factory not less than 12 tons per acre.

(4) No cultivator should be issued licence for jaggery making till he supplies 6 tons of cane and after the supply of 6 tons he should be given permit to crush one tone of cane for every ton he supplies to the factory.

(5) All crushers set up for manufacturing jaggery should be licenced and a licence fee Rs.10/- per bullock crusher and Rs.30/- per Power Crusher be levied. The amount expected to be realised is Rs.2,000/-

(6) The bullock and power crushers should maintain accounts for the quantity of cane crushed and jaggery produced and jaggery sold or transferred.

(7) No ~~maker~~ cultivator or other individual should transport jaggery without permits covering the quantity transported.

(8) No dealer or other person should purchase jaggery from any individual unless covered by permits.

(9) For each permit issued a sum of 0-2-0 per ton should be collected from the price paid for the cane. This permit is necessary only for the cane to be supplied after handing over the 1st six tons. The permit fees for allowing the cultivators to crush their cane might come to Rs.3,000/- The total amount collected by issuing licences and permits will be Rs.5,000/- which should be utilised for necessary staff required for supervising the sugarcane fields, crushers &c. The supervising staff should consist of a senior Agricultural Demonstrator with the experience of sugar cane on a salary of Rs.150/- per mensem 2 peons on Rs.12/- ~~and~~ plus dearness allowance of Rs.4/- per mensem each, 20 maistris each on Rs.20/- including dearness allowance for supervising crushers and inspecting fields and one clerk on salary of Rs.30/- per mensem to attend to the issues of permits at the factory. The amount required for contingencies is Rs.120/- per mensem. The total expenditure per month would come to Rs.750/- for a period of 5½ months from 15th October 1943 to 31st March 1944 or 1st November 1943 to the 15th April '44. The total cost for the season would amount to Rs.4,100/- and the balance of Rs.900 can be utilised for printing of permits, duplicate accounts &c.

10. I agree with the Sub-Collector with the exception of the following:

(i) It is not safe to assume that the factory will be able to purchase sugarcane on 1,000 acres. It has so far purchased 700 acres of it and it may or may not be able to purchase 300 acres more.

(ii) The Sub-Collector suggests issuing of permits for crushing sugarcane after the 1st delivery of 6 tons of cane per acre on the above assumption. I recommend that permits might be issued after the delivery of 7 tons.

(iii) The amount of 0-2-0 per permit is too high and 0-1-0 will be sufficient. 10 maistris in addition to other staff are enough.

11. As to the minimum price of sugarcane, it is generally accepted that on the assumption that the out-turn of sugar from sugarcane is 10% or near about, one half of the net price paid per unit of sugar, after deducting the excise duty, should be the share of sugarcane with which the unit of sugar is produced. This formula has always been contested by the cultivators who claim more than 50% of the price of sugar for their cane, especially in times when sugar is selling at high rates as at present and the contention has been accepted in many sugarcane growing areas in northern India and even in our own Province by Messrs. Parry & Co., who pay for cane 52 to 54% of the price they get for sugar. The Hospet factory is fairly efficient and its average sugar recovery is round about 9½% which is about the same as for the whole of India. This may be taken roughly as 10% for the purpose of our calculation. The average rate at which the sugar factory at Hospet is permitted to sell its sugar is Rs. 41-6-0 per bag of 2 cwts. or Rs.413-12-0 per ton ex-godown. On the basis of 50 : 50 for the share of sugar cane and the factory, the minimum rate for sugarcane works out at Rs.(413-12-0) minus (60-0-0 excise duty) ÷ (1/10 X ½) = 17-11-0 per ton. In view, however, of the longer crushing period, compulsory supply of sugarcane and the present high jaggery price it is by no means unfair to the factory, if the minimum price for sugarcane is fixed at Rs.18/- per ton of Coimbatore and foreign varieties of cane and at Rs.17/- per ton of local cane. No sliding scale is recommended as the price of sugar is controlled and if by any chance the price of sugar goes higher, the price of sugarcane also should be increased at the rate of 9.6 pies per ton of Coimbatore and foreign varieties and 8.6 pies per ton of local cane on an increase of every rupee per ton of sugar above the present rate of Rs.413-12-0 per ton. The ban on the export of jaggery out of the Province should continue.

12. In this connexion I should like to bring to the notice of Government that Cawnpur sugar is selling in Madras at wholesale rate of Rs.~~430~~/- to 460 with an average round about Rs.450/- per ton. I am told that there is very little difference in quality between the Hospet and Cawnpur sugar and if that is the case there is no justification for keeping down the Hospet sugar at Rs.413-12-0 per ton. If Hospet sugar is permitted to be sold at Rs.450/- or round about per ton, the factory will be in a position to pay up to Rs.20-8-0 per ton as the manufacturing costs do not vary with the price of cane. At this rate the cultivators themselves might come forward for the sale of their cane and there would be no need to enforce any restrictions on them.

13. The recommendations are:

(i) that the minimum price of sugarcane, delivery at the factory, should be fixed at Rs.18/- per ton on the ~~xxxx~~ basis of the present rate of sugar at Rs.413-12-0 per ton. If the

price of sugar goes up there should be a corresponding rise in the price of cane at 9.6 pies per ton of Coimbatore and foreign varieties and 8.6 pies per ton of local cane for the rise of every rupee in the price of sugar per ton. The possibility of increasing the price of Hospet sugar to the level of Cawnpur sugar might be examined as this would enable the price of sugarcane to be raised to Rs.20-8-0 per ton, obviating the necessity of imposing restrictions on cultivators.

(ii) The cultivator should be paid for his cane within 48 hours of its delivery at the factory, if he so desires.

(iii) The ban on the export of jaggery to outside the Province except under permit, should continue.

(iv) No cultivator in the 17 villages mentioned in para 5 of the report should crush any sugarcane without obtaining licence for setting up a crusher and a permit for crushing.

(v) Every cultivator should deliver to the factory sugarcane at the rate of 7 tons per acre during the 1st two months after the factory starts working. He will be thereafter given a permit for crushing a ton of cane for every ton of cane he supplies to the factory.

(vi) The licence fee should be fixed at Rs.10/- per bullock crusher and Rs.30 per power crusher and permit fee at 0-1-0 per ton of cane crushed by the cultivator for jaggery making.

(vii) The income obtained from the licence and permit fees should be utilised for appointing the supervising staff consisting of a Senior Agricultural Demonstrator with good knowledge of sugarcane, two peons, ten maistris and a clerk.

14. A copy of this letter is being sent to the Director of Industries and Commerce.

Your obedient servant,

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE.

Copy to the Director of Industries and Commerce.

n.n./13-9-p.

9/11/43

Fo 41(N)
Revised TW
NV 2 93 2B AT 43

5/17

Dev Dept

Endt No. 22444 J/C3-2 dt 20.9.43.

Civil Supplies - Sugar - Hospet Sugar factory -
Fixing of minimum price for cane & ensuring
full supply of cane to the factory

Letter from the Dy Rc. C-2-1000-42 dt 12.8.43

Referred to the Bd of Rev (Cs) for urgent remarks.

18/9/43

To the Bd of Rev (Cs)
(with ~~copy~~ ppr 5 to 15 cf 3
in original
~~to be returned~~
with reply)
Rem 2/10/43

Dy Rec
Cus 2.9.

Ah 5 15 cf

C.2-1000/43.

DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
M a d r a s,
Dated the 25th September 1943.

29767

My dear Sundaram,

Sub: Acts and Rules - Sugarcane Act - Fixation of minimum price of sugarcane in Hospet controlled area (Bellary district) - 1943-44 season.

Ref: Government Memorandum No.22444 - A II/43-1, dated 10th August 1943 and this office letter No.C.2.1000/43. dated 12th Sept. '43

1. According to the Sugarcane Act of 1934 the minimum prices of sugarcane cannot be fixed without issuing a notification calling for objections within a month to the prices proposed by Government. The Sugar Factory at Hospet proposes to begin crushing cane in the last week of October or the beginning of November the latest and the cultivators are anxious to know the minimum prices before they actually deliver their cane to the factory. It is also desirable that the cultivators should know as early as possible the quantity of canewhich they could crush for jaggery making and the date on which they could begin crushing.

2. Orders are also urgently required for the disposal of jaggery accumulated in Hospet taluk as it would be difficult to find a market for it in our Province when the new jaggery to be prepared out of the present standing crop of sugarcane is ready for sale.

I shall be glad if orders could be passed urgently on the above three points and also on my letter No.C.1. 1272/43, dated 22nd September 1943 regarding the supply of steel plates etc. for the manufacture of jaggery pans.

Yours sincerely,

R.M. Sundaram, Esq., I.C.S.,
Additional Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

2 drafts

Draft I

4

Deol Dept.

D.O. No. 22444 J/43-4 dt 6-10-43

Dear Mr. Rama Reddi

Subject:- Acts and Rules - Sugarcane Act

Fixation of minimum price of Sugarcane in Hospet controlled area Refer your D.O No. C.2.1000/42/25 dt 9/10/43.

Your proposals for fixing the minimum price of cane in the Hospet Controlled area have been referred to the C.C.S for remarks. He is being reminded. 2/ The question as to how much cane should be commandeered for the Sugar factory and how much should be allowed to be converted into jaggery is still under consideration. 3/ As regards the disposal of the old stocks of jaggery at Hospet the C.C.S has already been requested to report to the issue of permits for the export of the old stocks of jaggery at Hospet in exercise of the powers under clause 7 of the Sugarcane Control Order as delegated to him by the Govt Controller of India.

p.19 of

p.17 C.F.

fr. GOI No. 17550 J/43 dt. 21-10-43

Sri D.H. Rama Reddi IAS

D A Delhi 7/11/43

GOI No. 21045 J/43 dt. 5-11-43

Draft II

22

Dept Dept

D.O. 22444 J/43 - 3. dated 2/10/43.

My dear Saunders

Acts and Rules - Sugarcane Act -

Fixation of the minimum price of cane in the Hospet area.

Refce. Endt No. 22444 J/43-2 of 20.9.43. p 17 cf

I am to forward herewith an extract from D.O.No. C2. 1000/43 of 25.9.43 from the DC and to request you to expedite the Board's remarks on the subject cited above

portion marked C → ann p 154

J F. Saunders Esq ICS. Secy to Govt.

29.9.43

21.10.43

No.3208-A/43. Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras, dated 29-9-43.

From The Director of Industries and Commerce,

To The Secretary to Government, 30492
Development Department.

Sir,

Acts and Rules - Sugarcane Act - Fixation of minimum price of sugarcane in Hospet controlled area (Bellary district) - 1943-44 season.

Ref: Government Memorandum No.22444-A II/43-1 dated 10th August 1943.

I agree with the suggestions made by the Director of Agriculture in his letter No.C-2-1000-43 dated 12-9-43.

for Director of Industries and Commerce.

G.M.30.9.30191

rights all
provided with covers
may not reflect
Ground
important thing that
worth the least expenditure
bags over the roofs after

P = 70

drawn

+ 3 fractions
the body

Spl

Revenue Department.

Subject.

CIVIL SUPPLIES -- Sugar - Hospet Sugar Factory - Fixing of minimum Price for cane - Ensuring full supply of cane to the Factory.

Ref.No.6272-C/43 dated 8th October 1943.

From

J.F.Saunders Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.
C.H.Masterman Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

Ref: Government Endorsement No.22444-J/43-2 dated 20-9-1943.

Reference.

The Board resubmits the letter of the Director of Agriculture, Madras, received with the reference cited above and offers the following remarks.

Recommendation 1. The Board supports the recommendation of the Director of Agriculture about the price of cane. The question of raising the price of Hospet sugar to the level of Cawnpore sugar does not arise as the price of sugar depends on the quality of sugar produced and is fixed by the Sugar Controller of India. If the quality produced by the Hospet factory is the same as that of Cawnpore, the same price can be paid. But the Board considers that expert opinion will have to be obtained on this point as to whether the Hospet Sugar and Cawnpore Sugar are of the same quality.

Recommendation 2. The Board considers that quick payments to the cultivators should be ensured and supports the suggestion of the Director of Agriculture.

Recommendation 3. Ban on export of jaggery outside the province is in force except on permits to be issued by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies. The ban has recently been lifted only so far as the old jaggery is concerned. The Board agrees that the ban should continue in respect of the new stock.

Recommendation 4. The Board has already recommended the proposal of the Collector of Bellary to prohibit the manufacture of jaggery in the 17 villages. This is necessary to enable the factory to get adequate supply of cane. The Board considers that a permit would be sufficient for setting up a crusher - both bullock crusher and power crusher.

Recommendation 5. The Board recommends the suggestion of the Director of Agriculture.

Recommendation 6. and 7. The attention of Government in this connection is invited to the proposals of the Collector of Bellary contained in his Letter No.2582/43-A-6 dated 15-9-1943. The Board

Board has already recommended to the Government the above proposals No fees are levied for taking out licences or permits required under the various control orders and there are no special reasons for making a departure in this case. The Board therefore considers that no fees need be levied for licenses for setting up these crushers. The Special establishments is proposed in the interests of ~~a~~ the factory and the factory should bear the cost as already proposed by the Collector and recommended by the Board Besides, it is unfair to saddle the cane growers in this one area with these additional levies when cane growers elsewhere are left free to do what they like with their cane. If such fees are insisted on, the effect would be to discourage cane growing in areas round about the factory in future.

With reference to D.O.No.22444J/43-4, dated 2-10-1943, the Board submits that the minimum price of sugarcane will have to be fixed under clause 5(b) of the Sugar Control Order, which overrides the provisions of the Sugarcane Act, 1934.

For Secretary.

To the Additional Secretary to Government, Development Department, Madras (with enclosures in original)

/nga/8-10

A2 1-2/21/43

2)

C.F.17.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ..		
When copied ..		
When examined		
When signed ..		
When despatched		

Development Department

SUBJECT:— Civil Supplies Sugar – Hospet factory area – Price at which sugar cane should be supplied to the Hospet Sugar factory – Orders passed.

READ AGAIN C.C.41(M) Devt., dated 18-1-43 Go transcribed 123 years ago (put A II S on.

,, ,, C.M. 21967 J/43-7 ,, 27.9.43. (E) 19.

READ *ALSO*:—

No. From the D.A. No.C.2-1000-43 No. , dated 12-9- 1943 pp 5-15 CF
Refce. , Bd.of Rev.(C.S.) NC.6272-C/43 dated 8-10-43.- pp 25-26 CF

,, ,, ,, 19.

,, ,, ,, 19.

Order / Resolution Ms. / Rout. No. 2177, dated 20.X.43 19.

The Government accept the recommendations of the D.A. and the Board of Revenue (C.S) that the price of sugarcane, delivery at the factory, should be fixed in the Hospet area at Rs.18/- per ton for Coimbatore and foreign varieties and at Rs.17/- per ton for local varieties for the present (i.e. so long as the ex-factory price of sugar produced by the factory continues to be Rs.413-12-0 per ton). The C.C.S. is accordingly requested to issue the necessary notification in exercise of the powers under clause 5(b) of the Sugarcane Control Order which have been delegated to him.

A on p 13 CF and C on p 25 CF

B on p 13 CF

b 2 of (S) (E)

The D.A. is requested to submit proposals to the Govt. through the Board of Revenue (C.S) for revision of this price whenever necessary.

2. The Government agree with the D.A. and the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) that the cultivator should be paid for his cane within 48 hours of its delivery at the factory if he so desires. The C.C.S. is requested to embody a stipulation to this effect in the notification that will be issued by him with ref. to para 1 above. In this connection he is informed that the Govt. are advised that any conditions that may be prescribed by him in the

(illegible) p 15 CF

D on p 25 CF

notification will be binding not only on the ryots but also on the owners of factory.

3. The Govt. agree with the Board of Rev (C.S) that the manufacture of jaggery should be prohibited except under permits in the 17 villages specified by the D.A. in his letter cited above, and by the Collector of Bellary in his letter No.2582/43-A-8-2 dated 24-8-43. The C.C.S. is requested to issue a suitable notification for the purpose in exercise of the powers under clause 5(c) of the Sugar Control Order which have been delegated to him.

4. The Govt. have already issued orders in G.O.No.2511 dated 8-10-43 approving the proposals of the Collector of Bellary regarding the quantity of cane that should be commandeered for the factory, the quantity of cane that should be allowed for manufacture of jaggery, licensing of crushers and the staff necessary for supervising the work. The Govt. do not consider that any modification of these orders is called for at present.

5. The D.A. has suggested that a fee should be levied on all crushers set up in the Hospet area and that a permit fee should be levied on each ton of cane crushed, and that the fee thus collected should be utilised for meeting the cost of the staff employed to supervise the work. The Govt., however, agree with the Board of Rev(C.S) that it would be unfair to saddle the cane growers in this area alone with these additional levies and consider that no fee of any kind need be levied. As already ordered in G.O.No.2511 Revt. dated 8-10-43, the cost of the special staff employed to supervise the supply of cane to the factory should be met by the factory.

15.10.43 15.10.43. 16x43

To the D.A.
To the Bd. of Rev (C.S)
" " D.I.C
" " Collr of Bellary

S.F.
5 Secs.

3 4 6 44 2f

No.6272-C/43 Board of Revenue (Civil Supplie

26.10.43.

27 OCT 1943

DEVELOPMENT

(W)

(L)

N O T I F I C A T I O N.

The following notification will be published in the Fort St.George Gazette:-

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses 5(b) and 5(c) of the Gur Control Order, 1943, delegated to him by the Gur Controller for India in his notification No.11-GC(2)(17)/43 dated 21-9-43, the Commissioner of Civil Supplies Madras is pleased

(i) to direct that with effect from 6-11-43 the cane-growers in the villages in the Hospet taluk of the Bellary district specified in the schedule below shall deliver not less than 60% of the sugar canes to the sugar factory at Hospet as soon as they are harvested;

(ii) to fix Rs.18 per ton for Coimbatore and foreign varieties of sugar cane and Rs.17/- per ton for local varieties of sugar cane as the basic minimum price for the purchase of sugar cane by the factory so long as the ex-factory price of sugar produced by the factory continues to be Rs.413-12-0 per ton;

(iii) to direct that the prices shall be paid to the cultivators within 48 hours of delivery of sugar cane at the factory, if they so desire; and

(iv) to prohibit with effect from 6-11-43 the crushing of sugar cane for the manufacture of jaggery in the villages in the Hospet area specified in the schedule without a permit issued by the Sub Collector, Hospet.

SCHEDULE.

1. Chitwadigi
2. Muddalapur
3. Hospet
4. Amaravathi
5. Hosur
6. Belagodu
7. Nagenahalli
8. Kallirampuram
9. Hosakota to the east of Mukkurti Hal a
10. Judibalapuram
11. Narasapur
12. Kadivampuram
13. Malapanagudi
14. Kamalapur.
15. Shro.Krishnapur
16. Shro. Hampi
17. Malapuram

Explanation: The minimum price specified is for delivery of sugar cane at the factory.

C.H.MASTER'IAN,
COMMISSIONER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

To
The Superintendent, Government Press, Madras for publication of the notification in the Fort.St.George Gazette.
The Collector of Bellary for publication in the Bellary District Gazette. He is requested to instruct the Revenue staff in the Hospet Taluk to bring the contents of the notification to the notice of the ryots in the sugar cane areas in the Hospet taluk
The Sub Collector, Hospet.
The Director of Agriculture, Madras.
The " " Industries and Commerce, Madras.
Copy to the Addl. Secretary to Government, Development Dept.

(True copy) K. Chitravatha Ayya
For Secretary.

Rc.No.1.26/10.

Dept Dept

Plaba

Submitted for perusal. The notification has been issued vide reference No. Fin/DB 77/Dept/43-2 dated 20.10.43. May be lodged & shifted with ~~the papers~~ that of

20.10.43 for 30.10.43

11/11/43

Draft II

Devt. Dept.

J/43

Letter No.22444 dated 20.10.43.

To

The Manager,
The India Sugar & Refineries,
Hospet.

Sir,

Civil Supplies - Sugar - Hospet factory sugar - Price - Increasing to the level of Cawnpore sugar.

It has been represented to the Govt. that there is very little difference in quality between Cawnpore sugar and the sugar produced by the factory at Hospet ~~and Cawnpore sugar~~ and that, if this be so, there is no justification for retaining the price of Hospet sugar at its present level of Rs. 413-12-0 a ton while Cawnpore sugar is now reported to be selling in Madras at an average price of Rs.450 per ton. I am directed to request that, in order to enable the Govt. to examine this question, a sample of the sugar produced in your factory may kindly be sent at an early date so

-30-12
Wait
expert opinion may be obtained as to whether your sugar
and Cawnpore sugar are of the same quality.

Yc -
15-10-43 15.10.43.

Y.O.S.

16x43

Copy to the Bd. of Rev (S)
U. U. D.A.
Rem. 1-11-43.

34680 37

The India Sugars & Refineries, Limited

(Registered Office : Hospet, Bellary District)

Rao Saheb.A.D.Thandu Mudaliar.
Managing Director.

~~XXBXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXX~~

HOSPET, Bellary District.

26th October 1943.

Codes Used :—Bentley's
Tel: "SUGARS" Hospet

Ref. No ...527....

The Additional Secretary to
The Government of Madras,
Development Department,
Fort St George,
MADRAS.

Sir,

Civil Supplies - Sugar.
Ref:- Yours No.22444-J/43 dated 20.10.43.

...

We beg to inform you that we are sending a sample of our sugar of 27/E and 27/F qualities by separate registered post.

We are allowed to sell these qualities at Rs 417.15.6 and Rs 416.4.0 per Ton respectively.

Yours faithfully,
For THE INDIA SUGARS & REFINERIES LTD.,

Managing Director.

D.M.

Dev. Dept.

Letter No. 34650 J/43-1 dt 1-11-43

To the Managing Director, Ltd
The Indian Sugars & Refineries
Hospet.

Sir,

Civil Supplies - Sugar - Hospet factory Sugar - Price - Refer your letter Ref. No. 527 dt 28.10.43

I am directed to enquire whether the qualities ~~of the samples of sugar sent~~ are those that have been fixed by the Sugar Controller for India for by any other Competent authority or whether they are those that have been determined by you.

C.O.
30.10.43
30.10.43
C
11/43

Note:- The factory says that the qualities of the Sugars are the ~~same~~ that are 27K and 27F. If these qualities have already been fixed by the Sugar Controller there will be no need to consult him again. Subject to orders the draft letter above is submitted for Approval

30.10.43
30.10.43
C
11/43

p 3 above

The India Sugars & Refineries, Limited

(Registered Office: Hospet, Bellary District)

36408

Rao Saheb.A.D.Thandu Mudaliar
Managing Director.

HOSPET, Bellary Dist.

Codes Used: Bentley's
Tel: "SUGARS" Hospet

Ref. No. 161

6th November 1943.

The Additional Secretary,
The Government of Madras,
Development Department,
Fort St. George,
MADRAS.

Sir,

Civil Supplies - Sugar - Determination of qualities of sugar
Ref:- Yours No.34680J/43 dated 1.11.43.

...

We beg to inform you that as per Sugar Controller's Notification No.35-SC(4)/42 dated 10.10.42 the colour and grains were fixed as per samples (I.S.S.) approved by the Director of Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology Cawnpore.

For your information we enclose a copy of the above Notification.

Yours faithfully,
For THE INDIA SUGARS & REFINERIES LTD

Managing Director.

Enc: 1.

(COPY)

No. 5-SC (2)/42
Office of the Sugar Controller for India
Government of India,
Department of Commerce,
Simla, the 13th October 1942.

TO

ALL SUGAR FACTORIES -

SUB:- Marking the quality of ordinary and special Sugars

...

Gentelemen,

I have the honour to enclose a copy of the Government of India Department of Commerce, notification, No.35-SC (4)/42 dated the 10th October 1942, containing directions regarding marking of the quality of sugar on Bags by producers of sugar.

2. The notification comes into force from the 1st November 1942 and I am to request that its provisions may be noted carefully. The marking on bags should be easily legible and the letters and figures of such marks should not be less than 2 inches in height and ¼ of the inch in thickness.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servantx,
xxx
For Deputy Sugar Controller for India

ENCLOSURE.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
(S) PRICE CONTROL(SUGAR) NEW DELHI, the 10.10.1942

...

No.-35-SC(4) In pursuance of clause 5 of the sugar control order, 1942 the Sugar Controller, for India hereby notifies the following directions in connection with the manner in which quality of sugar shall be specified when it is sold by producer:-

1. These directions shall come into force from the 1st November 1942 and shall apply to all sugar delivered by producers on or after 1st November 1942, whether from stocks at factories or elsewhere.

2. The term "Indian Sugar Standards" means the sets of standard grades of sugar issued annually by the Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, which are current at the time x the sugar is delivered by the producer to the buyer.

3. Whxx xxy xxyxxxx xx xxxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxxxxxx fxxx xxxx, xx xxxx gxxxxxxxpxxxxxxxxxxjxxxxxx

The Indian sugar Standars shall be used in accordance with the directions issued in this behalf by the Director of the said Institute with the standard sets.

4. When any crystal or crushed sugar manufactured from cane, or cane gur or palmyrah jaggery is sold by a producer he shall-

(a) mark on the bag or other container in which the sugar is packed, the name of the producer and the quality of the sugar xx xxxxx xxxxxx xxxx xxxxxxx, xx xxxxx xx xxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx, at the time of delivery, in terms of the Indian Sugar Standards, and

(b) State in the sale that the price charged for the sugar is the ex-factory price, as xxxxxxxxx notified by the Sugar Controller for India of the grade of sugar actually delivered and marked on the bag or other container in which it is packed.

5. When special sugar or any of the following descriptions, namely:- Refined sugar, Demerara Crystal sugar, Cube sugar, Cone sugar, Coffee crystals and Icing sugar is sold by a producer, he shall - (a) mark on the bag or other container in which the sugar is packed, the name of the producer and the description of sugar contained there; and (b) state in the sale (1) that the ex-factory price correspond to that fixed by the sugar controller for India, where a price has been so fixed and (ii) that the quality of sugar, at the time of delivery, conforms to the specification prescribed by the Controller.

Sd N.C. Metha
SUGAR CONTROLLER FOR INDIAX.

3 ಕ

ಖಬ್ಬಿನ ಮಹಸೂಲು ಖರೀದಿ ಅಗ್ರಿಮೆಂಟು.

ಸನ್ 19 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ___ ತಿಂಗಳು ___ ನೇ ತೇದಿಯಲ್ಲು ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಹೊಸಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲೂಕು ಕಸಬಾ ಹೊಸಪೇಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ 1913 ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಆಕ್ಟು ಕಂಪನಿ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಇನ್‌ಕಾರ್ಪರೇಟು ಆದ ಜಾಯಿಂಟು ಸ್ಟಾಕು ಕಂಪನಿ **ದಿ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಷುಗರು ಅಂಡ್ ರಿಫೈನರೀಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜಿಂಗು ಎಜಂಟುರಾದ ವಿ. ರಾಮಲಿಂಗಂ ಮೊದಲಿಯಾರ್ ಇವರಿಗೆ**

ಸದ್ರಿ ತಾಲೂಕು _____ _____ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮತ ___ _____ ತಂದೆ _____ ಮಗ _____ ಬೀದಿ _____ ಬಾಗಿಲು _____ ನಂ॥ _____ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಿಸುವ ನಾನು ಈ ದಿನ ಬರ್ಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಅಗ್ರಿಮೆಂಟು ಯೇನಂದರೇ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಅಥವಾ ನಾನು ಇತರರಿಂದಾ ಸಾಗು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಈಕೆಳಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಂವತ್ಸರ ನಾನು ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಬೆಳಸಿರುವ ಖಬ್ಬಿನ ಮಹಸೂಲು ಅಂದಾಜು ____ ಟನ್ನುಗಳು (ಲೆಕ್ಕಿಸುವ ಅಂದಾಜು ಟನ್ನುಗಳು ವೆರೈಟಿ ಖಬ್ಬು ಒಂದು ಎಕರಿಗೆ 25 ರಿಂದ 30 ಟನ್ನುಗಳೆಂದೂ ಜವಾರಿ (ಲೋಕಲ್) ಕಬ್ಬು 15 ರಿಂದ 20 ಟನ್ನುಗಳೆಂದೂ ತಿಳಿಯುವದು.) ವೆರೈಟಿ ಖಬ್ಬು ಲೋಕಲ್ ಟನ್ನುಗಳ ಖಬ್ಬನ್ನು ನನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಮಹಸೂಲು ಕಟಾವಣಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಸದ್ರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಖಬ್ಬನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕಾರುಖಾನೆಗೆ ಸಾಗಿಸಿ ಸದರಿ ಖಬ್ಬನ್ನು ವೆರೈಟಿ ಖಬ್ಬು ಟನ್ನು ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ. ಪ್ರಕಾರ. ಜವಾರಿ ಖಬ್ಬು ಟನ್ನು ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ. ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೊಡಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಸದ್ರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಾವತ್ತು ಕಬ್ಬಿನ ಮಹಸೂಲನ್ನು ಈ ಸುಗ್ಗಿಕಾಲ 15—12—1937 ರಿಂದ 1—5—1938 ದೊಳಗಾಗಿ ನೀವು ಯಾವಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟಾವಣಿಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರೊ ಆ ವೇಳೆಗೆ ಕಟಾವಣಿಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ ತೂಕಕ್ಕೆ ತರುವಾಗ ಸದ್ರಿಖಬ್ಬಿಗೆ ಬೇರು ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವಾಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ತಯಾರುಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ತಂದು ಕೊಡಲುಳ್ಳವನು ತರುವಾಗ ಒಂದೇಜಾತಿ ಖಬ್ಬು ತರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಜಾತಿ ಖಬ್ಬು ಶೇರಿಸಿ ತರುವದಿಲ್ಲಾ. ಹಾಗೆ ತಂದಖಬ್ಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯೇನಾದರೂ ಲೋಪವಿದ್ದರೆ ನೀವು ವಾಪಸು ಬಿಡಬಹುದು. ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ನಿಮಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟವಿದ್ದರೆ ನಿಮಗೆ ತಿಳಿದ ಯೋಗ್ಯಬೆಲೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅದನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು. ಅಂತಾ ಖಬ್ಬಿನ ರೇಟಿನ್ನು ನನ್ನ ಖಬ್ಬಿನ ತೂಕದ ರಶೀದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಮೇಲಿನ ಪರ್ತು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವೇಬ್ರಿಡ್ಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವ ತೂಕಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡು ಕೊಡಲುಳ್ಳವನು. ಒಂದು ವ್ಯಾಳ್ಯ ನಾನು ಕಟಾವಣಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡಿಸಿದ ತರುವಾಯ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯೇನಾದರೂ ತೊಂದರೆ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ನನಗೆ 24 ಘಂಟೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಮಹಸೂಲು ಕಟಾವಣಿಮಾಡಿಸಬಾರದೆಂದು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕಂಪನಿ ನೋಟೀಸು ಬೋರ್ಡುದ್ವಾರಾ ನನಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟಾವಣಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವುನು ನೀವು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಮೇಲೆ ಕಟಾವಣಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆಂತು ಈ ಸುಗ್ಗಿಕಾಲ 15 ನೇ ತೇದಿ ಡಿಸಂಬರ್ 1937 ರಿಂದಾ ಅಂದಾಜು 1 ನೇ ತೇದಿ ಮೇ 1938 ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ಸದ್ರಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮಹಸೂಲನ್ನು ನೀವು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಖಾಲಿಮಾಡಿಯೇ ತೀರಬೇಕು. ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ ಕಾಲದೊಳಗೆ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಗೆ ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಖಬ್ಬು ಸಪ್ಲೈಮಾಡದೇ ಹೋದಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಮಹಸೂಲಿನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ಬಿಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ನೀವು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರರು ಪರ್ತುಪ್ರಕಾರ _____ ಟನ್ನು ಖಬ್ಬು ನಾನುಕೊಡಲು ತಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾದ ಟನ್ನು ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ರೂ. 5—0—0 ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನು ನನ್ನ ಸ್ಟಿರಜಾರಾಸ್ತಿಗಳ್ಕಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ನನ್ನ ಕಬ್ಬಿನ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಸಹ ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನೀವು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರರು ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ ಟನ್ನು ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲಿನ ರೇಟಿಗಿಂತಾ ನೀವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಹೊಸಪೇಟೆ ಷುಗರ್ ಕೇನ್ ಗ್ರೋಯ್ಸ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಮೆಂಬರು ಏನಹಾ ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ನನಗಾದರೂ ಅದೇ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗಿ ಬೆಲೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಒಂದುವ್ಯಾಳ್ಯ ರೇಟು ಬೆಲೆ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಆದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ನನಗೆ ಸಮ್ಮಂಧವಿಲ್ಲಾ. ನಾನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡ ಟನ್ನುಗಳ ಖಬ್ಬಿನಕಿಂತಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಸಪ್ಲಯಿಮಾಡಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆಸಿ ನೀವು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ತಂದು ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆ ಆದರೆಹಾಗೆ ತಂದ ಕಬ್ಬನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲೇ ಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನಿರ್ಭಂಧವಿಲ್ಲಾ. ನೀವು ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಟುಮಾಡುವ ರೂಲು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಡಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಬರೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಅಗ್ರಿಮೆಂಟು ಸಹಿ.

ಆಸ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಸೂಲು ವಿವರ.

ಗ್ರಾಮ ಸರ್ವೇ ನಂ॥	ಯ. ಶೆ.	ಪಟ್ಟಾ ಅಥವ ಸಾಗು	ಬೀಜತುಳಿದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಯಾವಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಬೀಜದ ಕುಳ್ಳು ತುಳಿದದ್ದು

Dev. Department.

Memorandum No. 34680 Ft.3-2 dated 10.11.43.

Sub: Civil Supplies - Sugar - Ex-factory price of Hospet sugar - Increasing.

Ref: From the D.A. No.C.2.1000-43 dated 12-9-1943

With reference to para 12 of his letter cited above the D.A. is informed that the grades and qualities of the sugar manufactured in the Hospet Sugar factory, viz., 27E and 27F qualities, are those that have been fixed as per samples approved by the Director of the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Cawnpore, in accordance with the Sugar Controller's directions. The price of this sugar should therefore conform to the prices fixed for the relevant grades and qualities in the schedule of prices appended to the Sugar Controller's notification republished in G.O.No.20 Development dated 9-1-1943. The question of taking steps as suggested by the D.A. for getting the price of Hospet sugar increased

does not therefore arise.

111145.

To the D.A.
Copy to the Bd. of Rev.
(C.S.)

Devt. Dept

Civil Supplies – Sugarcane. Supply to the Hospet factory to meet its requirements in full – Measures.

CN. 22444 J/43. 32 CF Memo No. 22444 A II/43-1 dated 10.8.43.

p 1 – 15 CF Letter from the D.A. No. C.2-1000-43 dated 12.9.43

p 2 – 3 CF " " – D.I.C No. 3208-A/43 dated 29.9.43.

p 4 – 5 – 26 CF Reference from the Bd of Rev (C.S.) No. 6272-C/43-3 dated 8.10.43.

p 4 – 5 – 15 CF Please see the DA's proposals for fixing the minimum price of cane in the Hospet area and for ensuring full supply of cane to the Hospet factory.

para 13 – pp 13 – 15 CF The DA's proposals are:

para 13 (i), pp 13-15 CF and A on p 13 CF (i) that the minimum price of sugarcane, delivery at the factory, (of Coimbatore and foreign varieties + Rs 17 per ton of local cane) should be fixed at Rs 18/- per ton on the basis of the ~~rate~~ present rate of sugar viz. Rs 413-12-0 per ton (i.e. ex factory price + freight differences). If the price of sugar goes up there should be a corresponding rise in the price of cane at the rate of 9.6 pies per ton of Coimbatore and foreign varieties and of 8.6 pies per ton of local cane for the rise of every rupee in the price of sugar per ton. The possibility of increasing the price of Hospet sugar to the level of Cawnpur sugar might be examined as this would enable the price of sugarcane to be raised to Rs 20-8-0 per ton, without imposing restrictions on cultivators.

(ii) The cultivator should be paid for cane within 48 hours of its delivery at the factory if he so desires.

(iii) The ban on the export of jaggery outside the

Province except under permit should continue.

(iv) No cultivator in the 17 villages specified by him should crush any sugarcane without obtaining licence for setting up a crusher and a permit for crushing.

(v) Every cultivator should deliver to the factory Sugar cane at the rate of 7 tons per acre during the 1st two months after the factory starts working. He will thereafter be given a permit for crushing a ton of cane for every ton of cane he supplies to the factory.

(vi) the licence fee should be fixed at Rs 10/- per bullock crusher and Rs 30 per power crusher & the permit fee at 0-1-0 per ton of cane crushed by the cultivator for jaggery making.

(vii). the income obtained from the licence & permit fees should be utilised for appointing the Supervising staff consisting of a Senior Agrl Demonstrator with good knowledge of sugar cane, two peons, two mistries & a clerk

Item (1) above: The Bd supports the proposal of the DA to fix the price of cane at Rs 18/- per ton (of coimbatore + foreign varieties + Rs 17/- per ton of local cane) based on the present rate of Sugar viz Rs 413-12-0 per ton. The Sugar controller has stated that the present export price of Sugar will be continued & that the concession of adding freight difference will also be continued. It is not therefore necessary to provide for a possible rise in the price of Sugar. There is also no necessity for a sliding scale as the price of Sugar is fixed for the present.

Ans ¶ 13 of

It is for consideration whether the prices of Rs 18/- and 17/- per ton may be accepted.

The Bd of Rev (C.S) has stated that the minimum price of sugarcane will have to be fixed under clause 5(6) of the Gur Control Order, which overrides the provisions of the Sugarcane Act, 1934. It is submitted that clause 5(6) of the order gives power only to fix the price at which ryots shall supply cane to the factories. It does not give power to direct the factories to pay any fixed price for cane supplied to them. It will therefore appear that the price fixed under Clause 5(6) of the Gur Control Order will not be binding on the factories. It is therefore for order whether the Govt of India may be asked to amend Clause 5(6) of the order so that the minimum price of sugarcane which the factory should pay can also be fixed, and the conditions in accordance with which such price should be paid can also be prescribed.

The Board's suggestion at 'B' on p. 5 ¶ 3 & on p. 4 ¶ 4 below.

Item (ii) ¶ 1 above. The Bd considers that quick payments to the cultivators should be ensured and supports the suggestion of the DA. If the Govt of India amends the Gur Control Order as suggested at 'A' above, the C.C.S. can fix the time limit under the powers delegated to them under clause 5 of the Gur control order.

p 2 5 CS

Item (iii) on pp 1-2 above. The ban imposed by the Gur controller on the export of jaggery from this Province except under permits still continues. The ban was recently lifted only in respect of the old stocks of jaggery at Hospet & Anakapalle. The ban may continue in respect the new jaggery coming into the market.

vitam (IV) supra above.

The Bd has already recommended the proposal of the Collector of Bellary to prohibit the manufacture of jaggery except under permits in the 17 villages specified by him. For orders whether the proposal may be accepted and the Bd asked to issue a suitable notification under clause 5 (c) of the Sugar Control order. Under the powers delegated to the CCS under clause 5 of the Sugar Control order. As regards licensing of crushers & issue of permits orders have already issued approving the Bd's recommendations in this regard.

Items (V) (VI) and (VII). The Govt have already issued orders approving the proposals of the Collector of Bellary regarding the quantity of cane that should be commandeered for the factory, the quantity of cane that should be allowed for manufacturing jaggery, licensing of crushers & the staff necessary for supervising the work. No modification of these orders seems called for. The Bd has suggested that no fees should be levied for setting up the crushers as it is unjust to saddle the cane growers in this area alone with these additional levies, and that the factory should bear the cost of the staff. The Govt have already ordered that the cost on account of the staff should be borne by the factory. The Bd's view that no fee should be levied [illegible] the crushers may be accepted.

As regards the question of raising the price of Hospet Sugar to the level of Cawnpore Sugar, it is submitted the price of Sugar is fixed according to its quality and if the Hospet Sugar is of the same quality as Cawnpore Sugar the same price can be paid. The Bd has suggested that expert opinion will have to be obtained on the point whether the Hospet Sugar and Cawnpore Sugar are

of the same quality. It is for orders whether the factory may be required to send a sample of its sugar so that it may be sent to the Sugar Controller and its quality determined.

The file may be sent to Legal for remarks as to whether the position as stated at B on p 3 above is correct. Draft can be submitted on return of the file from Legal

13.10.43. 13.X.43. 14.X.43.

Special

Legal

Legal Department

B on page 3 ante. The obligation laid on the cane-grower by clause 5 (b) of the Gur Control Order, 1943, to deliver sugar-cane to a specified sugar factory at a specified price, may be said, by a reasonable implication, to impose a reciprocal obligation on the factory to accept the sugar-cane so delivered and pay the specified price to the grower. It will not be possible for the cane-grower to discharge the obligation laid upon him by clause 5 (b) to deliver the sugar-cane, if the factory is to be free to refuse to accept the sugar-cane so delivered. But it is desirable to bring out the intention quite clearly by a specific amendment of the clause, imposing an obligation on the factory in express terms to accept the sugar-cane tendered by the cane-grower and pay him the price specified by the Controller. Such an amendment will remove all doubts and prevent controversy on the matter.

Dettos No. 22444 p.2 of (S) 3.40-5- 14.10.43.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
14 OCT 1943
3.35 P.M.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The thing is quite clear already in as much as there can be no doubt in this matter. Rly Secretary

K.M. 14-X-43

A direction under clause 5(b) to deliver sugarcane to a specified factory or factories in accordance with such conditions in regard to quantity, price & time of delivery as may be specified by the Controller, imposes obligations both on the cane grower & the factory concerned. The act of delivery which is enjoined by the order is a bilateral act — it obliges

S

224 letters

[illegible] came from [illegible] manufacturers [illegible] agents
[illegible] separate, unaccompanied with [illegible] conditions (including prices)
laid down by [illegible] Legal Dept. I do not think there can be any
reasonable doubt in this matter. If any party obliged
by this Order contravenes it, he would be liable to
penalties specified in rule 81 of the Defence Regs

[illegible]

Legal U.O. 6579.
14-10-42

Dest Dept.

Please see Legal Dept's note on pp 5-6 above. A
draft order and a draft letter are submitted for approval

[illegible] 15.10.42 [illegible] 15.10.42 [illegible] 16.10.42 [illegible] 16.10.42
Ad Sec [illegible]

Thro' A II [illegible] 16.10.42 [illegible] 16.10.42

[illegible] Shipping Controller [illegible]
[illegible] D & N. Division [illegible]
[illegible] Shipping Controller [illegible]
[illegible] 30 we cleared? [illegible]
[illegible] Shipping Controller [illegible]
[illegible] Selling Controller [illegible]
[illegible] Selling Controller [illegible]

* Exhaus[illegible] latter raised given ent[illegible] 31.320 J/42

[illegible]

Issued as No 26773 dated 20.10.42 [illegible]
letter No. 22444 J/42 of 20.10.42

Returned & Standard as file Cr. 34680 J/42

Dest Dept

Civil Supplies — Sugar - Hospet Sugar - Price Raising.

[Letter to the India Sugars & Refineries, Hospet No. 22444 J/43 dated 20-10-43]

Letter from the India Sugars & Refineries Hospet No. 527 dt. 26-10-43.

[Letter No. 34680 J/43-1 dt. 1-11-43 to the India Sugars and Refineries Hospet.]

p 5 CF Letter from the India Sugars & Refineries, Hospet No. 761 dt. 6.11.43.

Please see the letter from the Hospet factory on p 5 CF with reference to the memo on pp 1-2 CF and para 12, p 13 CF of Ex. 2677 Dest dt. 20-10-43. They state that the grades and colours of their sugar were fixed as per (N) Samples approved by the Director of the Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology according to the Sugar Controller's p 5 CF notification on p 7 CF. It does not therefore appear necessary to consult the Sugar Controller regarding the grades and qualities of Hospet sugar. For orders.

As the grades have been officially fixed the prices charged for them should be those that have been fixed for other grades in the Sugar Controller's notification at (J). The question of effecting an increase p 11 (1) in the price of Hospet sugar as suggested by the D.A does not therefore arise. For orders whether the D.A. may be informed accordingly. Subject to orders a draft memo is submitted for approval.

A | After issue the papers may be lodged & shifted with Ex. 2677 Dest dated 20-10-43. A.4. may see with this orders at p 11 (M)

9.11.43 / 9.11.43 / 11.11.43 / 11.11.43 See ALSR 16 Nov

For orders as to the disposal of the Sugar Samples
sent by the Hospital Superintendent.

20.11.43 20.11.43. Leave them in my room

22/11/43

The Samples have been left in this room. The
papers may be closed

24.11.43 24.11.43

24/11/43

K as above
or [illegible]
c* [illegible]
p l a [illegible] a c
are
L